Unit one: Computer Basics & Operating Systems

Computer System Basics

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. The word computer is limited to personal computers. (   )

2. There are many shapes and sizes of the computer. (   )

3. Computer system consists of three basic elements. (   )

4. Storage units loses its contents when the electricity turns off. (   )

5. Output unit are responsible for inputting different data into the computer device. (   )

6. Input unit are responsible for outputting information that the computer processed and executed. (   )

7. Some units can be used to input and output together. (   )

8. Permanent memory loses its contents when the electricity turns off. (   )

9. Volatile memory cannot loses its contents when the electricity turns off. (   )

10. Random Access Memory its contents can be changes by the user. (   )

11. Read Only Memory, Its contents are saved by the producer company. (   )

12. Random Access Memory is memory that cannot reading and writing by the user. (   )

13. Read Only Memory contains all the main programs to start the device on (BIOS). (   )

14. Open Source Programs are the programs where you cannot see its source code. (   )

15. Closed Source Programs are the programs where you can see its source code. (   )

16. Screen is one of the output units. (   )

17. Megabyte is greater than Gigabyte. (   )

18. One Megabyte equal 1024 Gigabyte. (   )

19. Operating system considered one of the computer hardware. (   )

20. Android operating system considered closed source program. (   )

21. The CPU consists of two main units Arithmetic and logic unit and Control unit. (   )

22. Mac operating system considered closed source program. (   )

23. Touch screen considered input and output together. (   )

24. Computers have only one size and shape. (   )

25. Open Source Programs not allowed for use but after getting the license. (   )

26. Information are set of facts that can be obtained by observation or watching. (   )

27. Charts one of the information forms. (   )

28. ROM Memory contains all the main programs to start the device on (BIOS). (   )

29. Processor is responsible for doing any logical and mathematical processes, which lead to data Processing. (   )

30. Operating Systems one of software. (   )

31. Bit represents passing or not passing the electric current, it takes the value of 1 or 2. (   )

32. Motherboard one of the system unit components. (   )

33. Output units are devices and units, which are responsible for inputting different data into the device. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. ……………………… are set of facts that can be obtained by observation or watching.

2. Data forms are ……………………….. , ……………………….. , ……………………………

3. ………………………. Data processed by classifying, organizing and analyzing to have sense to achieve certain goal.

4. ……………………………… , ………………………… , …………………….. are examples of the computer system hardware.

5. Hardware divided to ……………….. , …………………… , ……………….. , ……………...

6. ……………………………… , …………………………..are examples of the storage units.

7. …………………………. can be used to input and output together.

8. …………………………… , ………………………… , ………………………… are the important components of system unit.

9. The main memory divided to ………………………….. , …….……………………………

10. …………………………….called the volatile memory.

11. …………………………….called the permanent memory.

12. …………………………….memory loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

13. ……………………………memory cannot loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

14. ……………………………Memory its contents can be changes by the user.

15. …………………………….memory its contents saved by the producer company.

16. …………………………….is memory that cannot reading and writing by the user.

17. …………………….Memory contains all the main programs to start the device on (BIOS).

18. The processor consists of two main units …………………………... , ……………………

19. Byte equal …………………….Bit.

20. When the bit equal zero, this means ……………………………….. the electric current.

21. When the bit equal one, this means ……………………………….. the electric current.

22. One Gigabyte = 1024……………………….

23. One Megabyte = 1024……………………….

24. One Terabyte = 1024……………………….

25. One kilobyte = 1024……………………….

26. 80 byte = ………………..bit

27. 120 bit = ……………………….byte.

28. 100 KHZ = ……………………..HZ.

29. 2000 HZ = ……………………. KHZ.

30. ……………………………………. is the programming code of the program.

31. Computer is an electronic set which has the ability to store ………………………………
and process them to reach certain results ……………………………. by doing logical
and ……………………………. processes.

32. ……………………………………………………..is a set of programs used to
operate the computer and employ it to do different tasks.

33. Processor consists of ……………………………………. and ………………………………

34. Data ⟶ ………………………………….. ⟶ Information.

3

35. The main memory consists of …………………………. and …………………………….

36. Computer devices can be classified according to …………… , ……………… , ……………

37. Software divided according to the copyrights to …………... , ……………….. , …………

38. ………………………. Data processed by classifying, organizing and analyzing to have sense to achieve certain goal.

39. …………………………. used in most computer systems as a unit of measuring data.

40. …………………………...memory called random access memory.

41. The important components the system unit ………………. , …………… , ………….…

42. The main components of the computer system ………………………….. , …………………………. , ……………………………….. , ……………………………………………

43. Numbers and Images considered ………………………………………….

44. Human ware divided to ……………………… , ………….. , ……………… , …………………

45. Computer system consists of ……………… , ………….. , ……………… , …………………

46. Hard ware defined as …………………………………………………………………………..

47. Software is a set of……………………………………………………………………………

48. Modern Computer Shapes such as ……………….. , ………………… , …………………

49. Processor speed measured by …………………………………………….

50. ………………………...is responsible for doing any logical and mathematical processes.

51. Terabyte = ………………………Gigabyte.

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. ………………………. Data processed by classifying, organizing and analyzing to have sense to achieve certain goal.

   (Information – Software – Data - Processing)

2. ……………………… are set of facts that can be obtained by observation or watching.

   (Information – Software – Data - Processing)

3. ……………………programs where you cannot read its source code.

   (Open Source – Close Source – Shareware - Freeware)

4. ……………………programs that its source code available for use, editing, development and distribution.

   (Open Source – Close Source – Shareware - Freeware)

5. …………………………is used to store data that can be retrieved (got back) at any time.

   (Output units – Storage units – System unit – Input units)

6. ……………………….consists of 8 bit.

   (Byte – Kilobyte – Gigabyte - Terabyte)

7. ………………………consists of 1024 Gigabyte.

   (Byte – Kilobyte – Megabyte - Terabyte)

8. ………………………consists of 1024 kilobyte.

   (Byte – Kilobyte – Megabyte - Gigabyte)

9. **(Antivirus – Linux – C++ - Windows)** one of the utilities software.

10. 5 Terabyte = 5*1024 **(Byte – Kilobyte – Gigabyte - Megabyte).**

11. **(RAM – ROM – Hard Disk – Flash Memory)** loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

12. **(Reports – Tables – Charts - character)** one of data forms.

13. Byte equal **(8 – 10 – 1024)** bit.

14. Storage unit can measured by **(HZ – Byte - Gram)**.

15. **(Data – Information - Program)** is a series of logical arranged instructions.

16. Touch Screen is one of ………………………..units.

(Input – Input and output together – output - nothing)

17. 3 kilobyte equal ……………….. Byte. **(1024*1024*1024 – 3*1000 – 3*1024)**

18. **(Printer – Mouse – Mic - Keyboard)** one of the output units.

19. Storage unit measured by **(Mega – HZ – Byte)**.

Question 4: Put line under different word:

1. User – Programmer – Designer – Analyst – Memory

2. images – numbers – tables – characters – audio

3. Hardware – Human ware – Data and Information – Software – Mathematical processes

4. LibreOffice – Gimp – OpenShot – Photoshop

5. BIOS – RAM – CPU- ROM –Motherboard

6. Mouse - Data – Keyboard - Camera - Microphone

7. Hard Disk - DVD – Flash Memory – Touch screen

8. Byte – C++ Language – Antivirus – Windows – Text editor programs

9. Printer – Screen – Speaker- Linux

10. Laptop – Smart Devices – Desktop – processor

11. Mouse – Scanner – Screen

12. Hard Disk – Screen – Printer

13. Hard Disk – Compact Disk – Keyboard

14. Speakers – Screen – Processor

Question 5: Write the scientific term:

1. Is an electronic set, which has the ability to store data and process them to reach certain results.

2. Is a series of logical arranged instructions.

3. Set of facts that can obtained by observation or watching.

4. Data that processed by classifying, organizing and analyzing to have sense to achieve certain goal

5. The devices and units, which are responsible for inputting different data into the device.

6. The devices and the units, which are responsible for outputting information that the computer processed and executed.

7. It used to store data and information that can retrieved at any time.

8. Memory that its contents saved by the producer company.

9. Memory that its contents can be changes by the user.

10. Memory that contains all the main programs to start the device on (BIOS).

11. Is responsible for doing any logical and mathematical processes.

12. A unit of measuring data, used to represent a letter or a symbol.

13. Is responsible for data Processing according to the orders and instructions of the different programs.

14. Is a set of programs used to operate the computer and employ it to do different tasks.

15. A type of programs where you cannot read its source code.

16. Is responsible for processing data according to the orders and instructions of the different programs.

17. They are the programs of source code available for use, editing, development and distribution.

18. The responsible company lets the user make full use of it for free.

19. Consists of arithmetic and logic unit and control unit.

20. Called the volatile memory as it loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

21. An experimental copy for the original software with limited abilities or limited time and when time is up/over, must be bought.

22. Software that protected by ID.

23. The actual content of the computer device, which can observed and touched, they include system unit.

24. The result of processing data.

25. They are set of facts that can be obtained by observation or watching.

26. It used to store data and information that can retrieved at any time.

27. Consists of Human ware – software – hardware – Data and information.

28. Called the volatile memory as it loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

29. The devices and units, which are responsible for inputting different data into the device.

30. The devices and the units, which are responsible for outputting information and that, the computer processed.

31. The devices and units, which are responsible for inputting different data into the device.

<u>Question 6:</u> Pictures in front of you the human ware that deals with the computer, type bottom of the image appropriate name of human ware:

Question 7: Match between column "A" and column "B":

Column "A"		Column "B"
1- Data	( )	a) contains all the main programs to start the device
2- ROM	( )	b) Its types are text ,number ,character, image , video ,audio..
3- Smart Devices	( )	c) responsible for doing any logical and mathematical processes
4- Software	( )	d) modern computer devices.
5- Central Processing Unit "CPU"	( )	e) set of programs used to operate the computer and employ it to do different tasks.

Question 8: Write "Input unit" or "Output unit" at the front of the following:

Screen ……………………………..

Printer………………………

Keyboard…………………..

Mouse………………………

Scanner……………………..

Speakers…………………………

Digital camera……………………………

Question 9: Complete the following sentences:

1. Closed Source programs are ………………………………………………………………

2. Open Source programs are ………………………………………………………………….

3. Human ware divided to …………………… , …………….. , ……………… , ………………

Question 10: Compare between each of the following:

1. Closed source programs and Open source programs

2. Freeware – Shareware – Protected software

Operating Systems

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. Software is a means between the user from hand and the hard ware on the other hand. (   )
2. Operating systems are responsible for managing computer hardware. (   )
3. Through GUI, the user prompts commands from command prompt using the keyboard. (   )
4. Command prompt contains some different commands and instructions in the form of menus, graphics, tool bars. (   )
5. The computer cannot contain more than one operating system. (   )
6. Secure password is one of the operating system functions. (   )
7. Scanner is the basic input unit used to deal with menus. (   )
8. You can operate computer without installed an operating system. (   )
9. Using simple drop down menu and tool bars one of the Characteristics of GUI. (   )
10. Operating Systems considered the important computer hardware components. (   )
11. Through GUI, the user prompts commands from command prompt using the keyboard. (   )
12. Operating Systems from one hand, it is a means between the user and his programs and the hard ware on the other hand. (   )
13. Organize the software dealing with memory is one of the operating system functions.( )
14. In case of having problems, operating system starts. (   )
15. The computer can contain more than one operating system. (   )
16. Android operating system can used in tablets. (   )
17. GUI refers to Graphical User Internet. (   )
18. Operating systems are responsible for managing computer hardware. (   )
19. There must be an operating system installed in the computer to be able to run the other types of different programs. (   )

11

20. Command prompt is where the user can prompt commands to operating system. (   )

21. Mac OS X is an open source operating system. (   )

22. Android is an open source operating system. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. ……………………… is a set of programs responsible for managing the hard ware of the computer.

2. The user can prompt commands to operating system through …………………………… , ……………………..

3. The …………………………….. interface contains commands and instructions in the form of menus, graphics , tool bars.

4. The user prompts commands to the operating system from …………………………….. using the keyboard.

5. …………………………….. is the most important kinds of computer programs.

6. From The most operating system functions………………………………….. , ……………………………… , …………………

7. …………………………….. is an operating system specified for apple Mac devices.

8. …………………………….. is an Open source operating system and the most famous distributions is Fedora.

9. …………………………….. is an open source operating system that can used in tablets.

10. From the Characteristics of GUI ……………………… , …………………………………… , ………………………………..

Question 3: Answer the following questions:

1- Mention three of operating system functions?

2- Mention the Characteristics of Graphical User Interface "GUI"?

3- What is the self-test program job?

Question 4: Choose words from the word list to fill in the blanks:

ROM – Keyboard – Command prompt – Linux – Hard disk – ROM – Operating System – GUI – Bars – Fedora – Mouse – Windows – Android – Background

1. Computer searches every time on starting about …………………………….program inside one of the storage units often …………………………………… Then, the main components are loaded inside ……………………………...memory.

2. ………………………………..operating system is a closed source program, while …………………………is an open source.

3. ………………………….is the basic input unit used to deal with operating system GUI.

4. ………………………………… is a color or image that can be changed by the user.

5. ………………………………is an open source operating systems for mobile phones.

6. The self-test program which found in …………………………………………..memory.

7. The user can prompt commands to operating system through ……………………… , or through ……………………..

8. ……………………………………… one of Linux operating system distributions.

9. ………………………………… contains a group of symbols of installed software on operating systems.

10. On starting the computer, operating system makes sure of the safety of main units such as…………………………

Question 5: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. ………………………………………….considered a means between the user and his programs and the hard ware on the other hand.

   (Operating System – Software – Utilities - Application)

2. …………………………………..responsible for managing the applications.

   (Operating System – Software – Utilities - Application)

3.   The user can prompt commands to operating system through ………………………

(Terminal – Taskbar – Icons - Application)

4.   The user prompts commands to the operating system from ……… using keyboard.

(GUI – Command Prompt – Icons - Taskbar)

5.   ……………………….is the basic input unit used to deal with operating system GUI.

(Mouse – Keyboard – Mic - Scanner)

Question 6: Write the scientific term:

1.   A set of programs responsible for managing the hard ware of the computer.

2.   Through it the user prompts commands to the operating system using the keyboard.

3.   Interface that contains commands and instructions in the form of menus, graphics, and tool bars.

4.   An open source operating system that can used in tablets.

5.   Program that found in ROM can do that; In case of having no problems, operating system starts.

6.   Small symbols used in running different programs quickly by double click the left button of the mouse.

7.   Group of symbols of installed software on operating systems and others related to the important preparations of the system.

8.   From its functions is secure (password – different user validity).

9.   From its functions is organize the software dealing with memory.

10.   Responsible for managing the applications.

Question 7: Put line under different word:

1. Linux – Android – windows – Fedora.

2. Background – Bars – Icons – Memory.

3. Mobile phone – Tablet – Android – Open source – Windows.

4. GUI – Android – Mac OS X – Ubuntu.

5. Secure - transmit data among the different units - manage storage units – consists of two syllables.

Dealing with files and folders

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✘) before the wrong ones:

1. All processes carried out by the computer kept inside RAM. (   )

2. File is a set of data, which is stored in storage units in different kinds and extensions.( )

3. System files created by special programs for recording videos or audios. (   )

4. The file has certain types, which differ according to application used in its creation.( )

5. Image files contains sound and images. (   )

6. You can modifying or deleted System files. (   )

7. To search about file, you must write the entire file name. (   )

8. File can contains folders or other files. (   )

9. Folder can contain files but cannot contain other folders. (   )

10. Search tape can be shown by pressing (CTRL+S) on the keyboard. (   )

11. You can search using a part of the file name. (   )

12. The purpose of using folders is an organized process for storage units contents. (   )

13. To create a folder, click the right button of the mouse, then select New Folder. (   )

14. You can restore a file that deleted from the Trash. (   )

15. File saving ways are similar even if operating systems are different. (   )

16. It is preferred that the file name to suit its content, you cannot restore again. (   )

17. Any deleted folder or file can move to trash. (   )

18. Folders have several similar shapes according to operating system type and content( )

19. To delete files or folders forever from Trash, select Restore from Trash. (   )

20. The user can deal with file by deleting it only. (   )

21. At the first time to save files the command save is different to save as command. (   )

22. Each operating system depends on file system, which used for how to store, restore, organize and manage files. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. All processes carried out by the computer kept inside …………………………..memory.

2. ……………………… is a set of data, which is stored in storage units in different kinds and extensions.

3. The file has certain types, which differ according to the …………………………………. used in its creation.

4. …………………………………………..…files is created by special programs for recording videos or audios.

5. ………………………………..files including graphic data with different extensions which defines the image accuracy and clearance.

6. ………………………………..files belong to the operating systems, programs and sets connected to the computer.

7. You can use the short keys in the keyboard ………………………….. to save the file.

8. …………………………….. tape can be shown by pressing (CTRL+F) on the keyboard.

9. ……………………… is a set of data, which is stored in storage units in different kinds and extensions.

10. File name consists of two syllables, the first is ………………………………… and the second is…………………

11. The user can deal with file through……………………….. , ………………………. , ………………….. , ……………….. , ………………………

12. …………………………….is a place inside a storage device, which contains a file or more and other folders called sub-folder.

13. You can search for the file using …………………or …………….of it, or …………………

14. To change the folder name, choose……………………………from context menu.

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. To restore a file, select ……………………..from context menu.

   (Copy – Move To Trash – New Folder – Restore From Trash)

2. To delete file or folder, click the right mouse button on the folder then select…………..

   (Copy – Move To Trash – Save - Cut)

3. To copy a folder using the context menu of the folder, select………………………..

   (Copy – Cut – Save – New Folder)

4. Search tape can be shown by pressing …………………………..on the keyboard.

   (Shift + F – Ctrl + F – Alt + F – Fn + F)

5. ……………………………..files belong to the operating systems, programs and sets connected to the computer.

   (Audio – System – Video - Image)

6. Each text document, image, video or audio you deal with is a …………………………

   (File – Operating System - Folder)

7. To keep your doings permanently, you should save them in the file on a ………………..

   (RAM – Hard Disk - ROM)

8. …………………………………files contains sound and images.

   (Image – Audio - Video)

9. Search tape can be shown by pressing …………………………..on the keyboard.

   (Ctrl + C – Ctrl + S – Ctrl + F)

10. To save another copy of the file, used……………………………………..

   (Save As – Save – Ctrl + S)

11. ………………………..means searching about files that its extension is JPG.

(*.JPG – JPG - *JPG)

12. To create a folder, from context menu, choose……………………………

(New Folder – Properties - Paste)

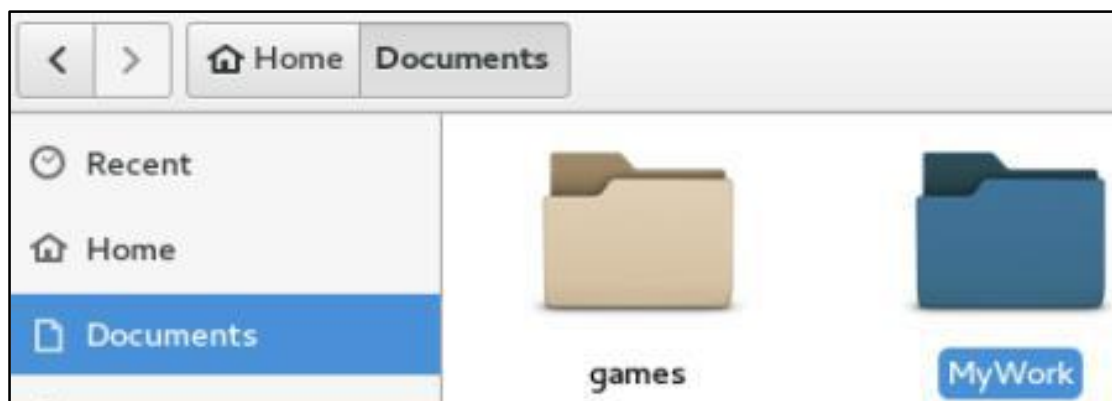13. One of the folder ……………………………………….. is to identify its size and the number of its contents (items).

(Name – Shape - Properties)

14. ……………………..folder means move the folder from its current place to a new place.

(Delete – Cut - Copy)

<u>Question 4: Complete from the following:</u>

The two folders …………………….. , MyWork created in ……………………….. folder found in …………………………. folder

Question 5: Pictures in front of you the file types write the suitable file type in the bottom of the image:

Question 6: Compare between the different storage units

(Hard Disk – Compact Disk "CD" – Flash Memory) concerning the storage capacity.

Question 7: Write the scientific term:

1. A set of data, which is stored in storage units in different kinds and extensions.

2. Files contains sound and images it created by special programs.

3. Files belong to the operating systems, programs and sets connected to the computer.

4. Contains a file or sub-folder.

5. Means move the folder from its current place to a new place.

The Computer Networks

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✘) before the wrong ones:

1. One of benefits of using computer net is the possibility exchanging data and programs among the net sets. (   )

2. Local Area Network is a limited network area inside a building. (   )

3. Wide Area Network "WAN" used to connect devices separated by long distances like cities, states or continents. (   )

4. The Internet considered a special type of the wide area networks. (   )

5. Sharing files means accessing any of them through computer networks. (   )

6. You cannot Share files in Windows Operating System. (   )

7. In Fedora operating system, It is not necessary add all the files required for sharing in the Folder Public. (   )

8. Computer net not allowed sharing the Hardware such as printer. (   )

9. You can determine different permission can assigned through Permission level where the choice Read means allowing reading the files only and the choice Read/write means allowing reading, modification or deletion. (   )

10. When you sharing folders, you must connect to the network, to allow other users to connect with you. (   )

11. In windows operating system, It is not necessary Add files in a folder to share it. (   )

12. Choose the user Everyone when Sharing files in Windows Operating System allow all the users to share the specified folder. (   )

13. To access folders which shared in Windows Operating System open computer icon. (   )

14. File sharing in Fedora Operating System could be through allowing the users of the network to access a folder entitled Document. (   )

15. A connection between two sets in the computer network allow sharing data only. (   )

16. To share files in Fedora operating system, configuring the sharing settings to Off mode. (   )

17. Using the permission of Read/Write may cause a problem as it allows others to change the content shared as well as deleting. (   )

18. There had to be computer nets to connect association's together, called computer and communication sets integration. (   )

19. Computer nets allows its users to remote accessing Database. (   )

20. The Internet considered a special type of the wide area networks. (   )

21. Wide Area Network used methods to connect devices that are different from the local network. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. ………………………………………….. is a connection between two sets or more through a wire or wireless means to share the resources.

2. ………………………………………….. is a limited network area inside a building.

3. ………………………………………….. is used to connect devices separated by long distances like cities, states or continents.

4. The Internet is considered a special type of the …………………………………network.

5. Sharing files in Fedora Operating System, you should add all the files required for sharing in the Folder entitled ……………………….. in the folder Home

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. A connection between two sets or more through a wire or wireless means to share the resources.

   (Operating system – Multimedia – Software – Computer net)

2. From the important benefits of computer net……………………………………….

   (Data centralization - exchanging data and programs among the net sets – Multimedia – A, B to gather)

3. To share data in Windows Operating system, select …………………………………. from the context menu.

   (Properties – Share With – LAN - Network)

4. To allow all the users in the network to share the folder, select………………………

   (Add – Read / Write – Every one - Read)

5. Local Area Network from network types and used …………………………………

   (between Cities and states – between Schools – between Companies - nothing)

6. The network between computer sets in your school lab from …………………..type.

   (LAN – WAN - Internet)

7. To know the name of your computer, choose…………………………from context menu of the Computer icon in windows operating system.

   (Properties – Rename - Open)

8. Accessing a folder which was shared through the network by Double Click on…………………icon.

   (Network – Computer - Trash)

9. Sharing files in Fedora Operating System, add all the files required for sharing in the Folder ………………………

(Public – Teacher - Read)

10. …………………………………files is the process of spreading digitally stored information, such as computer software or multimedia.

(Copy – Save - Sharing)

11. Computer net is a connection between two sets or more through a …………………………………means to share the resources.

(Wire – Wireless – one of them)

Question 4: Rearrange the following steps to share files in Fedora Operating System:

(   ) By clicking on the **Sharing** icon a window of configuring the sharing settings

(   ) Click **Activities** which appears on the top ribbon of Fedora opening screen.

(   ) Reset **Personal File Sharing** also to the **ON** position.

(   ) Start by writing term **Sharing** in the search box so the **Sharing** icon appears

(   ) Reset the sharing button on the top right of the window to the **ON** position

Question 5: Write the scientific term:

1. Allow Sharing the Hardware such as printer.

2. From Network types used at schools and Home.

3. From Network types used at continents.

Question 6: Answer the following questions:

1. Mention the benefits of computer nets?

2. What are computer network types?

3. Explain the concept of File Sharing?

4. Explain the required steps to know the name of your computer in windows operating system?

5. Explain the required steps to Accessing a folder that shared through the network?

6. Determine the steps to share files through Fedora operating system?

7. The Network type differ according to the area. Mention computer network types?

8. Using the permission of Read/Write may cause a problem when sharing files to the users. (Explain)

Question 7: Choose words from the word list to fill in the blanks:

Files – Area – Data – Users – Name – Search – Hardware

1. From important benefits of network is ……………………………centralization.

2. Local Network is a limited ……….………………network.

3. Sharing ………………………… is the process of spreading digitally stored information.

4. Search for the required device in the network through its ………………

5. The ………………………….. of the network can access to shared files through the folder entitled Public.

6. Writing the term Sharing in the ………………….. box to access the Sharing icon.

Unit2: Creating and Modifying Images

Introduction to the Basics of Creating and Modifying Images

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. The programs of processing images used to create and modify different images and drawing. (   )
2. The programs of creating and modifying images enables the user to modify photos or drawings. (   )
3. The GIMP program is a closed source program. (   )
4. The Interface of the GIMP program is available in one form only. (   )
5. When opening the GIMP program for the first time, it is usually on Single window mode. (   )
6. To finish the selection and exit ,from the keyboard, click the CTRL + A. (   )
7. The Ellipse select tool used to specify similar color schemes areas of the image. (   )
8. The Smart Scissors selection tool used to select an irregular part of the image in a freeway. (   )
9. The Rectangle selection Tool used to select a rectangular region. (   )
10. To know more about the tool select it, then click F5 from the keyboard. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. The ……………….. is an open and free source program that allows processing images.
2. The ……………………………………… tool is used to select an irregular part of the image in a freeway.
3. The ………………………………….……… tool is used to , click on the points by pushing the area with distinguished color from the rest of the other ones.

4. In the case of closing one of the boxes or tabs, It can be restored through the ……………………… menu.

5. The Adobe Photoshop program is ………………………… source program that allows creating and processing images.

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. To switch between the two mode of GIMP program interface, open ………….menu.

   (Edit – Select – Window - File)

2. When opening the GIMP program for the first time, it is usually on…………….mode.

   (multi window – single window – minimized – full screen)

3. …………………….. consists of many tools such as the selection tools, back and front color tools.

   (Tool option – Channel window – Toolbox – Layer dock)

4. The GIMP program default Interface consists of……………………….

   (Image windows – Toolbox – Layer dock - All)

5. Clicking …………………… from the keyboard to display the Help of GIMP program.

   (F4 – F3 – F2 – F1)

Question 4: Write the scientific term:

1. Tool used to select the oval shape of the image

2. Tool used to select a rectangular region.

3. Tool used to specify similar color schemes areas of the image.

4. Tool used to select an irregular part of the image in a freeway.

5. Tool used by click on the points by pushing the area with distinguished color from the rest of the other ones.

Designing and Creating New Images

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. Templates are ready made designs previously prepared of the dimensions and the resolution of the picture. (   )
2. The GIMP program offers the extension XCF to the image file, to save all the information. (   )
3. The XCF extension is not useful in case of reopening the file of the image or modifying it. (   )
4. To save the image select the Save command from the Edit menu. (   )
5. To create a new image from Tools menu choose New. (   )
6. The Image color system RGB using black and white colors and the gradients of grey between them. (   )
7. The Image color system grayscale color using red, green and blue colors. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. The GIMP program save the image with……………………………… extension.
2. In the case of saving image file with the XCF extension is not useful in case of reopening or modifying except using …………………………………….program.
3. The Image color system …………………………………… using the gradients of grey.
4. The Image color system ………………………… using red, green and blue colors.
5. To create a new image choose …………….. command from the ……………..….. menu.

Question3: Write the scientific term:

1. The Image color system using red, green and blue colors.
2. The Image color system using the gradients of grey.

Paint tools

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. In GIMP program you can accessed the Paint Tools from Tools Menu. (   )
2. The "Blend" tool used for free hand drawing. (   )
3. You can change shape of the brush from size box in the pencil tool Options. (   )
4. The Blend tool used to make color gradation using the front or back colors. (   )
5. The Smudge Tool used to mix the current color with the surrounding colors in the area of moving the tool. (   )
6. The Clone tool used to copy part of the picture in another place (in the same image layer). (   )
7. Use Eraser tool to control drawing distinguished borders and edges with brush. (   )
8. Use the Ink tool to remove a coloring Space of a picture or a drawing. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. The ………………………….. tool used for free hand drawing.
2. You can change the brush size from size box in the ……………………….. tool Options.
3. You can change shape of the brush from …………………………..tool options.
4. The ………………………………….. tool used to make color gradation using the front or back colors.
5. The …………………………………. Tool used to mix the current color with the surrounding colors in the area of moving the tool.
6. The ……………………… tool used to copy part of the picture in another place (in the same image layer).
7. Use the …………………………… tool to control drawing distinguished borders and edges with the brush.
8. Use the ……………………………. tool to remove a coloring Space of a picture or a drawing.

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. The ……………………………………….. tool used to make color gradation using the front or back colors.

   (Pencil – Blend – Eraser - Ink)

2. The …………………………………. Tool used to mix the current color with the surrounding colors in the area of moving the tool.

   (Smudge – Blend – Eraser - Ink)

3. The ……………………… tool used to copy part of the picture in another place (in the same image layer).

   (Smudge – Blend – Eraser - Clone)

4. Use the …………………………… tool to control drawing distinguished borders and edges with the brush.

   (Smudge – Ink – Eraser - Clone)

5. Use the ………………………. tool to remove a coloring Space of a picture or a drawing.

   (Smudge – Ink – Eraser - Clone)

6. The ……………………………….. tool used for free hand drawing.

   (Pencil – Ink – Eraser - Clone)

Question4: Write the scientific term:

1. Tool used for free hand drawing.
2. Tool used to make color gradation using the front or back colors.
3. Tool used to mix the current color with the surrounding colors in the area of moving the tool.
4. Tool used to copy part of the picture in another place (in the same image layer).
5. Tool used to remove a coloring Space of a picture or a drawing.
6. Tool used to control drawing distinguished borders and edges with the brush.

Transforming and Resizing Tools

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. Crop tool used for moving the image or the layers of an image to frame or text. (   )
2. Scale tool used to cut a part of the image. (   )
3. Rotate tool used to rotate an image. (   )
4. Flip Tool used to flip horizontally or vertically an image. (   )
5. Move Tool used to change the dimensions of an image [length and width]. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. The ………………………… tool used for moving the image or the layers of an image to frame or text.
2. ………………………… tool used to cut a part of the image.
3. ………………………… tool used to rotate an image.
4. ………………………… Tool used to flip horizontally or vertically an image.
5. ………………… Tool used to change the dimensions of an image [length and width.]

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. The ………………………… tool used for moving the image or the layers of an image to frame or text.

   (Scale – Move – Rotate - Crop)

2. ………………………… tool used to cut a part of the image.

   (Scale – Move – Flip - Crop)

3. ………………………… tool used to rotate an image.

   (Rotate – Move – Flip - Crop)

4. ………………………… Tool used to flip horizontally or vertically an image.

   (Rotate – Move – Flip - Scale)

5. ………………… Tool used to change the dimensions of an image [length and width.]

   (Rotate – Move – Flip - Scale)

Image layers

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. The image layers as slices placed on top of each other. (   )
2. You can reorder layers using the Tool option tab. (   )
3. To active Layer, click on it using the mouse. (   )
4. You can reorder layers using the Tool option tab. (   )
5. To make the layer visible, click on the Layer visibility icon. (   )
6. To add a new layer, click on New layer icon. (   )
7. Click on Raise Layer icon to display a mini format of the layer. (   )
8. Click on Layer thumbnail icon to move the layer to the highest level. (   )
9. Click on Duplicate layer icon to move the layer to a lower level. (   )
10. Click on Lower Layer icon to copy the current layer. (   )
11. Click on Delete layer icon to delete the current layer. (   )
12. The bottom layer (lower layer) is background image and come above the rest of the layers. (   )
13. To export the image as a file with appropriate extension, from the Edit menu choose Export. (   )
14. When using the text tool is automatically inserted a new layer for the text. (   )
15. The layer name appears next to it on the Layer tab. (   )
16. Integrate all layers, and to merge the layers into a single layer choose Flatten Image of the Image menu. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. You can reorder layers using the ………………………………….. tab.
2. To make the layer visible, click on the ………………………………….. icon.
3. To add a new layer, click on ………………………………….. icon.
4. Click on ………………………………….. icon to display a mini format of the layer.

5. Click on …………………………………….. icon to move the layer to the highest level.

6. Click on …………………………………….. icon to move the layer to a lower level.

7. Click on …………………………………….. icon to copy the current layer.

8. Click on …………………………………….. icon to delete the current layer.

9. The …………………………………….. layer is background image and come above the rest of the layers.

10. To export image as a file with appropriate extension, from File menu choose ………..….

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. …………………………….. tab used to edit, add and control different picture layers.

(Image – Layers – Channels - Brushes)

2. Integrate all layers, and to merge the layers into a single layer choose Flatten Image of the …………………………………….. menu.

(Image – Layers – File - Edit)

3. To make the layer visible, click on the …………………………………….. icon.

(New Layer – Layer Visibility – Duplicate Layer – Raise Layer)

4. To add a new layer, click on …………………………………….. icon.

(New Layer – Delete Layer – Duplicate Layer – Raise Layer)

5. Click on …………………………………….. icon to display a mini format of the layer.

(Layer Thumbnail – Delete Layer – Duplicate Layer – Lower Layer)

6. Click on …………………………………….. icon to move the layer to the highest level.

(Layer Thumbnail – Raise Layer – Duplicate Layer – Lower Layer)

7. Click on …………………………………….. icon to move the layer to a lower level.

(Layer Thumbnail – Raise Layer – Duplicate Layer – Lower Layer)

Edit an image using Filters

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. The Blur filter used to add the effect of curls a corner to the image. (   )
2. Emboss filter used to give the image the impact of drilling. (   )
3. The Page Curl filter is used to doing a luminous star to the image. (   )
4. The Super nova filter used to give effect to the image as three-dimensional. (   )
5. The Film filter used to show frame like a movie cinema bar around the image. (   )
6. Old Photo filter used to wipe out or darkening the image. (   )
7. The Map Object filter used to show the image looks like old image. (   )
8. The Weave filter used to give the effect of the image cut into slices. (   )

Question 2: Complete the following sentences:

1. The ………………………….. filter used to add the effect of curls a corner to the image.
2. ………………………………………. filter used to give the image the impact of drilling.
3. The ………………………………….. filter is used to doing a luminous star to the image.
4. The ………………………….. filter used to give effect to the image as three-dimensional.
5. The …………………………………….. filter used to show frame like a movie cinema bar around the image.
6. ………………………………………. filter used to wipe out or darkening the image.
7. The …………………………………….. filter used to show the image looks like old image.
8. The …………………………….. filter used to give the effect of the image cut into slices.

Question 3: Choose the correct answer between brackets:

1. The filter that used to add the effect of curls a corner to the image.

2. The filter that used to give the image the impact of drilling.

3. The filter that used to doing a luminous star to the image.

4. The filter that used to give effect to the image as three-dimensional.

5. The filter that used to show frame like a movie cinema bar around the image.

6. The filter that used to wipe out or darkening the image.

7. The filter that used to show the image looks like old image.

8. The filter that used to give the effect of the image cut into slices.

Image types

Question 1: Put a tick (✓) before the right phrases and (✗) before the wrong ones:

1. Raster Images characterized by no change in image quality and clarity when enlarged or minimized. (   )

2. Vector Images, its quality and clarity of picture change when zooming in or out. (   )

3. There are one modes of color of the image. (   )

4. RGB color mode fits very much in the case of displaying images and graphics through the computer screen. (   )

5. RGB mode consists of the primary colors (red, green and Black). (   )

6. The image can converted from RGB mode to Grayscale, but should note that the image would not lose its Colorimetric data. (   )

7. One of disadvantages of the Raster image, It has a large storage area for image. (   )

8. Grayscale mode means the image can converted to the color gray case. (   )

9. Grayscale mode reaches up to 256 degrees of gray. (   )

10. Vector Images considered from color modes of the image. (   )

Question2: Write the scientific term:

1. A color mode consists of the three primary colors.

2. A color mode consists of gray color.

3. One of image types that one of disadvantages, has a large storage area for the image.

4. One of image types that characterized by no change in image quality when enlarged or minimized.